Cool, fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.

Everybody knows these letters stand for "All Correct" if you spell it, "O-1-1 K-o-r-r-e-c-t," and that just applies to our beautiful line of Kersey, Melton, Cheviot, Fur Beaver and Chinchilla

OVER KOATS \$4.00 to \$50.00

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And not only that but "your boy" can have choice of any \$10, \$12, \$15 Cheviot or Cassimere Suit for the small sum of

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The best made Clothing in Indiana.

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CHRISTMAS ADVERTISERS

Cannot reach so many Christmas buyers in any other way so cheaply and easily as by advertising in the JOURNAL. Its every reader is interested in the celebration of Christmas. They spend money largely for this purpose and are watchful as to where and how to get suitable things.

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Dealers in American Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Emeralds, Ruby and other precious stones, mounted and loose. Complete stock and lowest prices to the trade only.

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For information as to the exact points, time and other particulars, call at "Big 4" offices: No. 1 East Washington street, No. 138 South Hillingis street, Massachusetts-avenue and Union Stations. Time of trains at Union Station, Indianapolis. SCHEDULE, Nov. 15, 1891. EAST BOUND. 1 2 | 4 | 13 | 8 | 18 Arr. from West. AM AM AM PM 10.45 *3.35 6.21 *4.00

3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 17 PM AM PM AM AM 5.00 *12.15 -10.50 *11.50 | PM | AM | PM | AM | P

*Indicates daily.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS.

Leave for Anderson and Muncle at 1:00 p. m.

Arrive from Anderson at 10:30 a.m. and 2:40 p. m.

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HOLIDAY RATES

C., H. & D. R. R. On account of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS the C., H. & D. will sell Excursion Tickets at

ONE AND A THIRD FARE For the Round Trip to all points on their own and the following connecting lines:
Baltimore & Chio, west of Pittsburg.
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Pickets will be sold Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1891, and Jan 1, 1892, and are good for return passage until Jan 4, 1892, inclusive. Chy Ticket Offices, corner Illinois street and Ken-tucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

FOR SALE A-GAS-WORKS

Lump, 9c per bushel. Crushed, 10c per bushel. Tickets at Gas Office, 49 South Pennsylvania street.

BICYCLES Wholesale and Retail, for all kinds of people. Rid ing-School and Repairing Department in full blast during Winter months. Call and see us. H. T. HEARSEY & CO. 116-118 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST.

WAGON WHEAT

We will to-day pay 93 cents. ACME MILLING COMPANY, 352 West Washington St MRS. WORRELL'S STORY.

Testimony Concerning the "Vile Stuff" That Sickened Herself and Poisoned Mrs. Barnby.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 16 .- In the Barnaby trial, to-day, Mrs. E. S. Worrell was called to the stand. She became acquainted with Mrs. Barnaby in Edinburgh, Scotland. It was in 1877 when she first met her. She accompanied Mrs. Barnaby on her California trip at the latter's request. The witness said that she arrived in Denver with Mrs. Barnaby in July, and both attended the wedding of young Mr. Barnaby. From here they went to San Francisco. Witness returned to Denver alone on April 7. Mrs. Barnaby was met by a woman in San Francisco who recommended her to a doctor. Witness thought it very strange, and spoke to the clerk of the hotel about it, but Mrs. Barnaby decided to remain and be treated by this doctor. Witness left her with a Mrs. Fisher and left for Denver, arriving here on April 9. Witness was told there was a package here for Mrs. Barnaby. After they returned from the ranch on

the day they took the fatal fluid, Mrs. Barnaby said she was tired, and thought a little of the fine old whisky would help her. She made two toddies, and witness took one and drank it. She exclaimed: "I is vile stuff." But Mrs. Barnaby drank hers, and finally said: "It is poor stuff." Then the witness became ill. Her son hurried in and told her she should not have drank before dinner. Witness vomited, and became unconscious until 2 o'clock the next morning. She could not keep any-thing on her stomach. Witness was able to take solid food when Dr. Graves arrived from the East, and when Mrs. Barnaby's body was taken East, a few days later, she was able to go to the depot with the party. She knew that when Mrs. Barnaby was here in January, she received medicine from Dr. Graves, which came through the mail, and which was for rheumatism, and when they were in California she had on various occasions received etters and papers. She said she first met Mrs. Barnaby in Europe, in 1884, and traveled with her for three months. She afterwards visited her at Providence on several occasions until three years later, when they had a slight misunderstanding and their relations ceased for a short time, after which their friendship was renewed. When the witness made her last visit to Providence she noticed that the relations between Mr. and Mrs. Barnaby were very much strained, and she had endeavored to

told this to a reporter for one of the Boston papers, and also informed him that Mrs. Barnaby had left in her will \$50,000 to Dr. Graves. She admitted that Mrs. Barnaby had told her that Ur. Graves was the one who advised her to contest her husband's will. and that on one occasion she said if she did not take her business out of the Doctor's hands soon she would be ruised. When Mrs. Barnaby and the witness were traveling through California she used to write to Dr. Graves regularly, sending him her kindest regards and expressing satisfaction at everything he did, and also keeping him informed as to her movements. At this point several of her letters were intro-duced in evidence. Not one of them contained a single word relating to their movements, or when they intended to return to Colorado. She left California before Mrs. Barnaby, who arrived in Denver about two weeks later, and found the bottle supposed to contain whisky awaiting her. Mrs. Worrell then related the story of the death

make peace between them, but failed. She

of Mrs. Barnaby, as heretofore given in these dispatches. Evidence was then introduced by the prosecution to show that Dr. Graves had always intimidated Mrs. Barnaby, and threatened to have a guardian appointed to take care of her unless she did absolutely as he said. The executors of the estate deny that they advised Dr. Graves to take this course, although Dr. Graves intimated

that they had. William H. Wood, one of the executors of the estate of Mrs. Barnaby, was called. He stated that Mrs. Barnaby had been left \$105,000 by her husband's will. Several sums were paid to Mrs. Barnaby, but the greater part had been paid either to Dr. Graves or Mr. Ballou. He held a receipt from Mrs. Barnaby, by Anna Worrell as witness, for the entire \$105,000. The witness then went into detail about the time and amount paid Mrs. Barnaby at various times, after which

the court adjourned until to-morrow.

SIX CIRCUIT JUDGES NAMED

President Harrison Nominates Two Democrats and Four Republicans.

William L. Putnam, Nathaniel Chipman, George M. Dallas, Nathan Goff, William H. Taft and William A. Woods the Lucky Ones.

Democratic Senators Well Pleased with the Recognition Given Their Party.

Crisp's Committee on Rules Criticised by Ex-Speaker Reed-The Proposed Public Buildings at Indianapolis and Muncie.

SIX CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Two Democrats and Four Republicans Appointed by the President. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- To-day President

Harrison sent to the Senate the names of six of the nine new circuit judges. Their names and districts are as follows: First Judicial Circuit-WILLIAM L. PUTNAM, of Maine. Second-NATHANIEL CHIPMAN, of Con-

Third-GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Pennsyl-Vania.

Fourth-NATHAN GOFF, of West Virginia.

Sixth-WILLIAM H. TAFT, of Ohio.

Seventh-WILLIAM A. WOODS, of Indiana.

As the Senate was in session to-day but a short time its members had ample opportunity for a formal discussion among themselves of these nominations. Upon personal and professional grounds every one of them was highly praised. Democratic Senators were pleased with the representation given their party in the appointment of Democratic judges in the First and Third districts. Republican Senators generally declared that any President had never sent to the confirming body a stronger or more brilliant list of names. Such criticism as was made was political, and that was very circumscribed.

The nomination of Mr. Putnam, of Maine, for the First circuit has been expected. Mr. Putnam is said to be one of the best lawyers in New England. He has been the candidate for Governor, but kept his hands clean from the Garcelon outrage. He was a member of the joint fisheries commission and Mr. Cleveland came near making him Chief-justice instead of Mr. Fuller.

The promotion of Judge Chipman from the United States District Court of Connecticut accords with the recommendation of both the Connecticut Senators.

WANTED A REPUBLICAN. There is a feeling among some Pennsylvania and Delaware Republican Senators that the President has made a political mistake in giving the judgeship in the Third circuit to George M. Dallas. They feel that the Republican party of Delaware, which has made such progress in wresting that State from Democratic control, should have been encouraged by the appointment of Mr. Spruance, who was recommended by both Senator Higgins and his Democratic colleague, Senator Gray. There is no disposition shown to make any unpleasant opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Dallas, but an effort will doubtless be made to persuade the President to reconsider this appointment. Dallas is a name of evil omen to many Republicans, being associated with the tariff of 1842, which was made possible by Vice-president Dallas's violation of pledges and desertion of the cause of the protectionists. This Mr. Dallas is a nephew of that Vice-president, and he has a very high reputation at the Philadelphia bar. The President felt that he should give some recognition to the Democrats in the judicial appointments, and it happened that Maine and Pennsylvania presented the best men. Had he made Democratic appointments in the South he would in each instance have given the circuit benches Democratic majorities. The nomination of General Goff for the Fourth circuit is quite highly approved, but many Republicans feel that to remove him from politics is unwise at this time, as it cripples the party in another border State where it had made progress towards pointment is doubtless agreeable to Gen. Goff himself, who has been quoted recently as saying that he had spent twenty years and the equivalent of a large fortune in fighting the Republican battles in West Virginia. At first flush the appointment of General Goff might appear to mean that Stephen B. Elkins would not be made Secretary of War, as the President might not be expected to give two such important offices to a single Democratic State. It is a more probable interpretation, however, that this only clears the way for the ap-

pointment of Mr. Elkins to the Cabinet without making General Goff feel that he had been left out of consideration. The name of Taft for the Ohio circuit is highly praised. Judge Taft is now the Solicitor-general, and his promotion leaves another vacancy for the President to fill. Mr. Taft is one of the finest lawyers and jurists in the country, is young and vigorous, and promises to give his circuit a long life of usefulness.

THE PROMOTION OF WOODS. There were few inquiries as to who is Judge Woods, nominated for the Indiana circuit, for his name is familiar to every politician in the country, and probably hated by all blind Democrats on account of his decision in the "blocks of five" circular letter case shortly after the campaign of 1888. The Democrats will attempt to defeat the nomination in all probability, but when they learn that the lines are to be drawn on party politics and Woods 18 fought only as a Republican and there is no disposition on the part of any Republican Senator to vote against his confirmation, the opposition will melt away, Woods is referred to by Senators Teller Hoar, Justice Harlan and others who know him, as one of the best lawyers in the country, and a man with a character far

above reproach. Chairman Hoar, of the Senate committee on the judiciary, said this afternoon he would not call a meeting of this committee to consider these nominations until after the holidays unless requested to do so by the President, which is improbable, as the House refuses to adjourn from next Saturday till Monday or Tuesday, Jan. 4 or 5, as is now proposed. Two of the circuit judges nominated-Chipman and Woods-are at present district judges, and the President does not intend to nominate their successors until their nominations for the Circnit Courts are confirmed, as there does not now exist vacancies in the district judgeships. Besides the circuit judges the President to-day nominated Warren Truitt, of Oregon, to be United States district judge for the district of Alaska. The Senate to-day confirmed the follow-

Lorenzo Crounse, of Nebraska, an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Wm. D. Owen, of Indiana, Superintendent of mmigration. Collectors of Customs-Webster Flanagan Paso Del Norte, Tex.; David Austin, Miami, O.; Josham C. Haggett, Dunkirk, N. Y.; Henry Zos-borne, Wilmington, Cal.; Ed E. Hatch, of Ore-gon, district of Alaska; George Bingham, appraiser of merchandise, district of Buffalo

of Kentucky, Stockholm: Wm. K. Sullivan, of Illianois, Bermuda; Richard Herbst, of Ohio, An-

Postmasters—Indiana: W. F. Peddicord, Nappanee; J. N. Cockran, Oakland City; E. P. Thompson, Indianapolis; Minenal McGuire, Rising Sun; J. D. Latham, Fairmount; J. R. Huffman, Rochfort; John French, Kentland; J. F. Kraig, Haughville, Illinois; John Grierson, Morrison; S. J. Chilberg, Cambridge; R. H. Frye, Olney; Simon Brink, Woodstock; Miss Eliza Brown, Milford; F. A. Jones, Bement; H. C. Overman, Woodlawn Park; G. H. Schmidt, Yorkville. Marine Hospital Service-To be passed assistant surgeons: T. H. Perry, of Georgia; T. H. Goodwin, of South Carolina, and R. M. Wood-

ward, of Indiana. HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES. Ex-Speaker Reed Disagrees with Mr. Crisp's Manner of Selection.

Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The innovation made by Speaker Crisp in the appointment of the committee on rules does not commend itself to Speaker Reed's judgment. After the announcement of the committee had been made to-day he said: "I appointed the committee on rules to consist of four men, two of whom were the chairmen of the committees on ways and means and appropriations, because both those committees have the right of way in the House, and, therefore, those chairmen would not want to gain undue advantage for their committees at the expense of others; furthermore, the chairmen of those committees are practically the advisers of the Speaker, they know the great legislation which is to come before the House, and they are in a better position to pass on the order of business than are chairman or members of other committees. Despite the great outcry which was raised against us in the last Congress, there must be a 'steering' committee to arrange the order of business and decide how and in what way certain measures shall be considered. That was the sole object of the rules of the last House-to do business in a businesslike and systematic way-and while this is a great country and takes the people some to understand things, I do not believe that has been misunderstood. If the rules of the last Congress were to be an issue . do not think there would be any doubt as to their being sustained by the country.' "As the leading member of the minority on the committee, do you propose to offer the rules of the last Congress for adop-

"Yes," said Mr. Reed, with considerable emphasis. "We are willing to be governed by the same rules we adopted for their government. If they try to shirk the responsibility for it they must answer."
"Are you in favor of Mr. Oates's plan of a

committee of fifteen members to pass on the order of business! "I did not get the full text of the resolu tion, but as i understand it is practically lodging the order of business in a committee of fifteen members, instead of as now, in a committee of five. The results are practically the same. There must be some such committee appointed and the committee, after all, has to do about as the House wants it to do. This House is not always mild mannered and gentle, and in the main the majority is able to earry out its wishes, even though they may not meet with the approval of a committee." When the House meets again on Saturday the committee will have made suffi cient progress, Mr. Reed thinks, to be able to report the members of committees which will enable the Speaker to announce the membership of them as soon thereafter as he likes. Mr. Reed thinks that the ways and means committee may be increased to fifteen members, and the membership of one or two of the other committees inbut with those exceptions, he beheves there will be little change, and the committees will be practically the same as in the last two Comprosess. The committee will formulate the rules during the recess so as to have themin shape to be able to submit them to a Democratic caucus just before the reassembling of the House

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Claims of Indianapolis and Muncle to

Pushed in Both Branches of Congress. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Senator Leland Stanford, of California, chairman of the Senate committee on public buildings and grounds, is expected to arrive in the city to-morrow and a meeting of his committee will be held on Friday, or should Congress conclude not to take a holiday recess before some time next week, the meeting will be held on Monday or Tuesday. At the first meeting of the committee the bills providing public buildings for Indianapolis and Muncie will be taken up and referred to sub-committees, with instructions to report to the first meeting of the full committee January, if possible. The ures will get upon the calendar by the middle of January in all probability, so that they may be reached for consideration in February. Meanwhile duplicates of the bills will be introduced in the House by Representatives Bynum and Johnson, and concurrent action may

be taken in that body. The citizens of Muncie, acting upon the news received in the Journal special of Monday, are bestirring themselves for their bill. To-day Senator Voorhees received from them the following dispatch, signed y twenty-nine of the leading editors, bankers and commercial men, representing the entire city: "We have read with delight the press account of your generous action in the Senate yesterday, and beg to most heartily thank you, therefore, as well as for your complimentary words of 'magic Muncie.' Your expectations of Muncie's future are not exaggerated, and will be more than realized. Where all are doing so much the government should do something to keep pace with our rapid growth and accommodate the large and increasing volume of business. We will watch the progress of the measure with intense interest and are anxious to supply you with facts and figures to support your position. You have earned the lasting

gratitude of every citizen of Muncie." MORE RECIPROCITY TREATIES. Commercial Arrangements Made with the

West Indian Islands and British Guiana, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- For the past three or four weeks negotiations have been in progresa between the Department of State and the British legation, assisted by commissioners from Jamaica, Barbadoes, British Guiana and other colonies, with a view to a reciprocity arrangement between the United States and the British West Indies, based upon Section 3 of the tariff act. The last of the commissioners, those from Jamaica, left the city to-day, and it is understood that a satisfactory arrangement has been agreed upon to embrace Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Windward and the eeward islands, Trinidad and British Guiana. In return for the continued free introduction of sugar and coffee into the United States the colonies named not only agree to greatly enlarge the free list of the tariffs, but also to make very considerable reductions in the duty on the leading agricultural and other products of the United States. It is expected that the official proclamation on the subject will be pub-

DOESN'T WANT THE OFFICE.

lished before the 1st of January.

Congressman Culberson Declines to Becom an Interstate-Commerce Commissioner.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-Congressman Culberson, of Texas, to whom the President tendered the office of Interstate-commerce Commissioner, to succeed Mr. Bragz. of Alabama, called upon the President today and declined the office. Mr. Cuberson, it is understood, gave as the reason of Chas. H. Westcott, of Michigan, supervising inspector steam vessels eighth district.
United States Consuls—James W. Hine, of against his leaving Congress. It is underHe thinks there is every reason to hope for spector steam vessels eighth district. United States Consuls—James W. Hine, of Michigan, Amherstburg, Ont.; Chas. W. Erdman, stood, however, that the real reason why full recovery.

Mr. Culberson will not accept the office is The Texas Legislature, which will meet sometime next spring, must elect Mr.



Horace Chilton or some successor to Senator Reagan. Mr. Mills's recent defeat for the speakership has made him a candidate for that office, but now that Culberson also enters the race Mr. Mills may find that his success is by no means as certain as his friends claim.

MINOR MATTERS.

Amount Expended on Public Buildings Dur-

ing the Past Fiscal Year. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- W. D. Edbrooke, supervising architect of the Treasury Department, in his annual report states that the last Congress made appropriations for the erection of seven -five public buildarchitect's office was employed in the construction of 120 new buildings and in repairing 172 buildings. The statement of expenditures for public buildings unthe various captions is summarized as follows: For sites and construction of new buildings, or extensions and repairs specially provided for, \$5,514,-250.88; for repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$228,644.10; for heating apparatus for buildings, \$119,745.09; for vaults, safes and locks for public buildings, \$48,-508.98; for photographic duplication of plans for public buildings, \$3,485.08; for vaults for storage of silver at New Orleans and San Francisco, \$34,278.55. Total, \$5,948,-

Will Pass a Free-Coinage Bill. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-According to the World it is pretty certain that a bill for the free comage of silver in some form will pass both the Democratic House and the Republican Senate during the present session. The plan practically agreed upon by those who will control the matter in the House, says a Washington special to the World, is briefly this: "To stop all purchase of silver by the government, to throw open the mints to the free coinage of all silver hereafter to be produced from American mines, and to guard against the unloading of foreigh silver upon us by a system of notifiention and inspection similar to that devised for the guarding of the sugar bounties." The dispatch also states that Speaker Crisp has fully decided to make Bland chairman of the committee on coinage, and that a majority of the members

will be advocates of free silver. Movements of War Ships, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The Navy De

partment is informed of the arrival of the Charleston at Honolulu on Dec. 3, of the Atlanta at St. Thomas to-day, and of the Thetis at San Francisco this morning. The news of the Charleston's arrival at Honolulu was brought to San Francisco by the Pacific mail steamer. The Charleston is on her return from the China station. She will await orders at Honolula. It is thought at the Navy Department that the Charleston will be ordered to Chili. The Thetis will cruise along the west coast of Mexico. The Atlanta's next stop will be at St. Lucia, and she will join the Chicago and Bennington there, and all three proceed together as far south as Montevideo.

Short Session of the Senate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Among the bills presented and referred in the Senate to-day were numerous memorials against the Sunday opening of the world's fair. Some of them favored the loan of five millions on that condition. Mr. Stewart gave notice that he would, on Monday next, address the Senate on that portion of the President's message relative to the coinage of

Mr. Cullom presented the petition prepared at the last annual convention of Railroad Commissioners of the United States praying the passage of a law requiring the use of automatic couplers on freight cars and train brakes. The Senate

was in session only a short time. Quay Will Accept a Renomination.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- United States Senator Quay when asked about a dispatch from Pittsburg stating that he had declared his intention of leaving the Senate at the end of his present term, said: "No. I am not a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, nor do I expect to be when my term is out. But," he added with a smile, "if the position is tendered me by the Legislature of Pennsylvania I will accept it."

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-Martin Morrison of Frankfort, left for home this afternoon Mr. Morrison has been here for two weeks asking to be appointed reading clerk of the House. He was one of the best in the competitive reading among the fourteen candidates, yet the Indiana delegation is not pressing the matter and Mr. Morrison has a very slim showing for success. Ex-Senator Simon P. Thompson, of Rensselaer, with his wife and Miss Sears, have been here for several days sight-seeing. They return this way from a trip to Gettys-W. B. Stewart, of Terre Haute, is at the

American. Rev. R. D. P. Roberts, of Evansville, the new Recorder of the General Land Office, called upon President Harrison to-day. Indiana postmasters were appointed today, as follows: J. F. Thompkins, at Clear Lake, Steuben county, vice J. Bisbee, resigned; O. Wadsworth, at Raglesville, Daviess county, vice H. Pattery, resigned. Major Overman has been granted permission to go to Cleveland, O., where he will shortly arrive and give personal attention to the examination of his accounts. The President, in the case of Joseph Knight, of Pennsylvania, sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for embezzlement, has commuted the sentence to tour years actual imprisonment.

Acting Secretary Spaulding has directed the special agent of the Treasury Department and collectors of customs along the Mexican border to use extraordinary vigilance in preventing Chinamen from coming into the United States. The department is informed that 1,200 Chinamen have recently been discharged from the Tehuantepec railroad in Mexico, and are making for the United States. The Treasury Department to-day pur chased 708,000 ounces of silver at 96 to 96.57

cents per ounce. The offering were 1,068,000 Mr. Mills sat up for several hours to-day and to-night his condition shows satisfactory improvement. His fever has disappeared, and he hopes to get out in a few

Secretary Foster is still improving in health, and will probably be able to take a drive next week. The attending surgeon to-night reports

Accident on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad at Lima, 0.

Columbian Express Dining-Car Demolished and Two Sleeping Coaches Shattered by Striking a Train on an Adjoining Track.

Three Employes Dead and Thirty or Forty Passengers More or Less Injured.

Several of the Latter Not Expected to Recover -The Cooks Horribly Crushed and Scalded -Fatal Wrecks on Other Roads.

DISASTROUS WRECK.

Three Persons Killed and Many Injured in an Accident on the P., Ft. W. & C. Road. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 16 .- The Columbian express, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, was wrecked near Lima, O., to-day. Three persons are dead and many are suffering from injuries. The report given by the railroad officials to-night is as follows: About 9:30 o'clock this morning the dining-car in passenger train No. 25 (the Columbian express), left the track two hundred feet east of the east end of the passing siding, at Lima, O., and the two following sleeping-cars went with it. The ings, all but eleven sites for these buildings | dining-car was wrecked and the two sleephaving been selected. During the year the ers badly damaged by being thrown against from State to State, oftentimes changthe engine of an east-bound freight train, second No. 72, which was waiting on the siding for No. 25 to pass. The following is a correct list of the killed:

PHILIP NUTT, of Fort Wayne, fireman of second No. 72, was standing on the ground near his engine and was caught by the dining-car, which crushed his left leg and otherwise injured him; died at 1 o'clock P. M.
H. J. MANUEL, cook in dining-car, scalded; died before he could be extricated from the J. H. CUSTIS, cook in dining-car, scalded; died

The injured are: MRS. H. N. BROWN, New York, back badly burt and her child also received slight injuries. Mrs. A. Smith, Jersey City, badiy bruised about hip and shoulders. Mrs. Smith was accompanied by two young sons, one of whom is injured internally and is not expected to live, the other was not hurt. All three were taken to a hospital in Fort Wayne.

MRS. CHRISTIE, Washington, D. C., side badly

F. C. DUNN, Seattle, head badly cut. Mrs. F. C. DUNN, Seattle, shoulder, left leg and head cut. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn are in a hotel in Lima, but are not seriously injured and will go to the Fort Wayne hospital to-morrow morning. W. G. HAMILTON, New York, head cut and side W. T. HAMILTON, New York, left leg hurt. J. S. RUNNELL, Chicago, head cut and

C. W. GEORGE, Chicago, left hand and side P. D. OGLE, London, head badly hurt. W. HANCOCK, Philadelphia, right side E. DANFORTH, San Francisco, side badly W. A. LEIBER, San Francisco, head cut

F. A. LEIPPERT, Milwaukee, badly hurt on head and body; taken to hotel in Lima for medical attention, but left on a later train for home.

G. W. FOOTE, dining-car conductor, badly hurt about head and neck. G. W. HAILER, Pullman conductor, left arm PETER PARSONS, trakeman, injured about head

N. E. THOMAS, dining-car waiter, badly hurt. General Superintendent Watts was at Crestline on an inspection trip when the accident occurred, and went te Lima on a special train. The above information is received from him, in addition to which he telegraphs that, after careful personal inspection, there is no doubt whatever that the wreck was caused by a broken rail. It occurred on a straight, stone-ballasted track in good condition. The locomotive, combination car and two coaches did not leave the track. The injured passengers, with the exceptions noted above, went through to Chicago with the train. Special trains were run, with physicians and everything necessary done to make the injured as comfortable as possible.

Another dispatch says the express train was half an hour late, and was speeding along to make up for lost time. The scene at the wreck was frightful. The sleeping car Arden lay on its side in the ditch. The Delphos sleeper was upright, but badly wrecked, and the Parisian dining-car was in a similar condition. The freight engine had telescoped it. In the front end of this car the cooks were busy getting breakfast, and when the crash came chef H. J. Manuel and cook Curtis were in the kitchen at work. Manuel was caught by the locomotive and wedged between the boiler and some timbers, and was literally rossted alive. His cries for help were pitcous in the extreme. He lived about half an hour. Curtis was also buried in the wreck. He was not rescued for over an hour, and was horribly bruised and scalded. He died shortly after being taken out. Both men resided in Chicago. The fireman on the freight train was caught between the tender and boiler and killed. The body of a man crushed beyond recognition was found under the dining car. In all about thirty-five or forty persons were injured, the names of a number of those slightly hurt not being obtain-

OTHER CASUALTIES.

Two Killed and Seven Injured in a Collision on the Chesapeake & Ohio. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 16.-A collision occurred on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad near Anderson, W. Va., this morning between a freight and passenger train. Two

persons were killed and a number injured.

The dead are: FIREMAN LYONS. POSTAL CLERK BURNETT, of Richmond. The injured are: Conductor Reaum. postal clerk E. N. Sims, express messenger Carpenter, brakeman W. J. Warde, C. L. Lyle. H. H. Mays and J. P. Lear.

Wrecked by a Broken Rail. PARK RIVER, N. D., Dec. 16.-While a mixed Great Northern train was running over a small bridge four miles east of this this place this morning a broken rail caused a portion of the train to leave the track. Two freight cars and one coach ran off the bridge into the ditch below. Several of the passengers were injured, four seriously. Those most seriously injured were William Flannagan, Langdon, badly burned and hand cut; B. Stevenson, Gardner, burned about the face and hands; Christian Oleson and Olaf Oleson, Gardner, both burned and bruised.

Did Not Live to Tell.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 16 .- James Kelly, the engineer of the North-shore line train on the Central wrecked at Fishkill last night, died at 8 o'clock this morning. During the night he was delirous and frequently exclaimed: "I'll tell you all about it in the morning."

Mother and Child Burned. Emanuel Ford, a painter. His wife and | eral candidates in the coming election.

infant child were burned to death, and he is in a critical condition from burns received in trying to save them.

Engineer and Fireman Killed. DUDLEY, Ia., Dec. 16 .- A wreck occurred on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road

yesterday. Seventeen cars were demol-ished, and engineer Welch and fireman Mo-Govern instantly killed.

Career of Hodges Drayton, Whose Mother and Father Were Children in an Almshouse.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 16.-Hodges Drayton, who to-day was held in \$1,000 bonds for trial at the next term of the Supreme Court, charged with assaulting Sadie Manchester, aged nine years, has had a remarkably checkered career. He was born in the almshouse at Taunton, Feb. 1, 185%. His mother at that time was but ten years and eight months old, while his father was a lad of fifteen years. The records of the overseer of the poor of Taunton furnish indisputable evidence of these facts. His mother, Elizabeth Drayton, was herself born in the same institu-tion, May 24, 1847, and always lived there, previous and subsequent to the birth of the boy. The case was looked upon as extraordinary in this climate and was thoroughly investigated by Dr. Curtis, of Boston, State Registrar of Statistics.
Drayton, like his people before him, was brought up in the almshouse and remained

ward of that institution until fourteen

years of age. For some minor offense he was sent to the reform school, and two years later was sent to the house of correc-tion in New Bedford for the larceny of a gun. After leaving there he led a nomadic life in the Western country and finally entered the army. He deserted, was captured, court-martialed and sentenced for a term in the government penitentiary in Kansas. After his release he wandered his location hurriedly. turned to Taunton, and within hours after his arrival was arrested for stealing a horse and buggy. He was senenced to the house of correction again in November, 1890, and served a short term. He then came to this city, was married and lived an exemplary life until Monday, as before reported. Although born of a child, he is six feet tall, straight as an arrow. and in every way is a remarkable-appearing man. An extract from a letter sent to the State officials from Taunton, in 1858, concerning Drayton says: The child is a beautiful little fellow, bright eyes. Although it is said that a man with blue eyes was never known to command a seventyfour-gun ship, yet to all human appearances he has the essential elements in him

to make a great man." THE ATTACK ON JUDGE CLARK.

Hornish, His Assailant, Held for Trial on Charge of Assault with Intent to Murder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Ill., Dec. 16 .- Judge Clark, who was wounded last evening by the would-be assassin, Frank W. Hornish, is resting well, exhibiting the same nerve as when he grappled with his assailant after the flash of the first shot. Hornish waived examination, and was taken to the jail in Charleston this morning. As near as can be learned, there never had been any words on the part of Judge Clark with Hornish, and no trouble between them other than the statement of Clark that a man whom Hornish had sued for \$150 did not owe it, at which Hornish took offense, and on some trivial claim sued Clark, and in his absence obtained judgment before a justice of the peace for \$18. This claim was for costs in a suit Hornish had lost, and which he wanted Clark to pay, notwithstanding he had not received any fee for his trouble in the case. In the Circuit Court, to which an appeal was taken, the case was dismissed for want of prosecution, and Hornish could not get a lawyer in Charleston or Mattoon to take his case and have it reinstated. After his arrest he re-marked that he would have got his man if be [Clark] had not attacked him self-defense. A day or when it was announced that the Judge would be an aspirant for the nomination as Republican candidate for Governor, he threatened that he should never live to be Governor. All accounts go to show that his fancied wrongs were

spected citizens of the State. THE SLAUGHTER OF SEALS.

nursed in his imagination, and that he at-

tempted to take the life of one who had

proven his friend on all occasions. A special

grand jury investigated the case to-day and found an indictment against Hornish

for assault with intent to murder, and he

will be given a speedy trial for his most in-excusable crime and felonious assault upon

the life of one of the most honored and re-

More than Ten Thousand Young Ones, Whose

Mothers Had Been Killed, Found Dead. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16 .- Ounalaska advices to Dec. 5 were received here by the United States revenue cutter Rush, which returned yesterday from Behring sea. The advices state that, with the departure of the seals southward, an opportunity was given of inspecting the rookeries of the seal islands, and that more than ten thousand young seals were found dead, apparently, from starvation. The indiscriminate slaughter of the seals, without regard to sex, it is contended, deprived the young seals of their dams and their natural suste-

Among the orders brought to Ounalaska islands was one from the Tressury Department prohibiting the killing of blue foxes on the islands during the present season. The killing of these foxes for their fur has been considered a perquisite of the lessees of the seal islands, and the order, it is stated, means the loss of about twenty thousand dollars to the North American Commercial Company. The inquiry at Pribyloff islands disclosed the fact that no vessels other than the passing whalers bound down from the Arc-

tic has been sighted since the departure of the Rush in September, and it is thought the report of the intended raid by the sealpoachers was unfounded, or else that the latter thought better of this project and gave it up. The weather has been very rough, and the last known sealer has left Behring sea. The Rush experienced heavy snow-storms just before she proceeded southward.

Official Report on the Killing of Loppy. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-Warden Brown, of Sing Sing, sent to the deputy county elerk to-day the certificate of death and autopsy on the body of Martin D. Loppy, executed on Dec. 7. Drs. McDonald and Ward report that there were a series of four brief contacts occupying in all 52 seconds. The first lasted 15 seconds; the second 11 seconds; the third 1512 and the last 1012 seconds. There were brief intervals between each contact to permit the wetting of the electrodes. The readings taken by Prof. Landy from the volt meter indicated a pressure of 1,716 volts with nearly seven amperes. The statement of the autopsy says there were no discolorations, except at the knee where the electrode was applied, and that was superficial. No indications of violence

to the muscles were seen.

Quebec Cabinet Dismissed, OUEBEC, Dec. 16 .- At a late hour this fternoon Lieutenant-governor Angers sent a message to the local Cabinet, dismissing it from office. Mr. Debourcherville has een called upon to form a new Cabinet. It is generally believed that the House will shortly be called and that general elections

Several prominent Liberals who were interviewed to-night anent the dismissal of COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 16.—This evening tenant-governor was unduly hasty, and that the move will prove a great aid to Lib-